Automated Water Management System (WMS)
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Abstract
Water automation is all about controlling, monitoring and even billing of water usage in different places like hotel, house, irrigation land and industry. The researchers done water automation based on different purposes using different types of hardware and technologies. This paper develops Automated Water Management System (WMS) which can monitor water tank by measuring the water flow, water level, water temperature, cut ON/OFF water supply and send notifications to the user through mobile messaging. All of the things are connected through an android application that is much more efficient and easier to control the whole process.


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1. Introduction
In this modern world we live in, the mobile application has brought many benefits to individuals, organizations and industries. With the help of the internet it is also possible to make a better water monitoring system for monitoring water pump, making water surface organize to take action for any type of problem, solve and disturbing water easily and even for billing.

The automatic use of water can be called water automation which is a process to ensure the proper use of water and reduce the human effort. It is used for different purposes such as irrigation in the agricultural land, water pump controlling, water usage monitoring, billing of water usage etc. in different places like household, agricultural land, industry, hotel etc [1].

In manual system of water tank the user needs to present at the water pump to turn it ON and OFF. On the other hand, an automated system uses android application to turn the water pump ON and OFF [1]. Researchers
Automated Water Management System (WMS) have implemented several water automation systems \([2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12]\) based on water pump controller, water level detection, water billing with detection and control of water leakage by using different types of hardware and technology.

Automated Water Management System (WMS) is an automated system for water management to make daily life easy and efficient through the use of mobile application. It can control water distribution and take action for any current situation which created in the water tank according to the water surface by using sensors and data results. WMS is providing a system which can observe water tank and take action if water surface is high or low, it can auto generate to on/off motor and also if any user wants to change water temperature then he/she can also do it. When a user used his/her maximum rate of water then it must be cut off his/her line automatically. By using mobile messaging user get notifications before cut off his/her line and also show how much water he/she already used.

The rest of this paper is organized as follows. Section 2 describes the literature review, Section 3 illustrated the system architecture and design and Section 4 is about discussion and future work. This paper will be ended in section 5.

2. Related Work

This section contains the brief discussion of some recent works of water automation. There are some existing works related to automation of water pump discussed in \([1]\).

A model is presented in \([2]\) which can collect water expense from a customer and detect the leakage in the water distribution system. The advantage of this model is that it can reduce the periodic tours of providers to each physical location to read each meter. Another advantage is that the bill of water usage can give based on the near real-time expense from the previous expense. Detecting leak supports to save water resources and energy and also reduce the cost.

The paper \([3]\) proposes a water monitoring system by using an automatic overflow control circuit unit. The proposal is designed from the perspective of monitoring the flow of water into the tanks automatically and from the perspective of setting as per the user demands using a Mobile Application. The advantages of the system are the conservation of water resource, reduction of the manual attempt, and time to time changes over the situation of water storage with the help of sensors.

A model of variable rate microcontroller based automated irrigation system has been proposed in \([4]\). Solar power has used as the only source of power to control the entire process. Without visiting the agricultural land, farmers can find the information about the moisture level. Farmers can control the water pump based on the moisture level by sending a message from his/her cellular phone. Even when the farmers are away, the automated irrigation system always confirms the exact level of water in the agricultural lands.

A monitoring and control system for the IoT in the water supply and sewerage utilities has been described in \([5]\). It describes Hitachi's Internet of Things gateway that utilize operational technology data on the Internet of Things platform, optical fiber sensing as well as image analysis and voice recognition.

An IoT based water monitoring system \([6]\) is developed using the sensors like pH, Turbidity & Ultrasonic sensor which are connected with different microcontrollers like Arduino Uno & Node MCU. And three sensors pH, turbidity, Ultrasonic are connected with Arduino Uno & ESP 8266 to sending data to the cloud. One ultrasonic sensor is connected with the Node MCU. In Node MCU is connected with an ultrasonic sensor. The water level is shown by graph. The graph is plotted by using sensor data. This sensor data is sent to the cloud (Thing speak) using Node MCU and Wi-Fi module.

In \([7]\) a water level monitoring system using IoT uses containers, where the ultrasonic sensors placed over the containers to detect the liquid level and compare it with the container’s depth. The system makes use of AVR family microcontroller, Raspberry Pi, LCD screen, Wi-Fi modem for sending data and a buzzer. A 12 V transformer is used for power supply in this system. The LCD screen is used to display the status of the level of liquid in the containers. The liquid level is highlighted as colored to show the level of liquid present in the container with the help of a web page to the user. The buzzer starts ringing when the set limit of the liquid is
crossed.

A water level monitoring system is developed in [8] where the system is integrated with a GSM module to alert the person-in-charge through Short Message Service (SMS). The water level is monitored and its data sent through SMS to the intended technician mobile’s phone upon reaching the critical level.

A water level detection technique for water pump controller by using smart phones is described in [9]. A basic model of an android based application is proposed by which water pumps can be turned ON and OFF with the help of wireless radio transmitters and Wi-Fi router. The android app can run in Android OS version up to 6.0.1, i.e. Android Marshmallow. The paper briefly shows the connections between the required equipment’s.

An automated system is described in [10] where a farmer can control the motor and irrigation process with the help of an android application. The automated control system uses microcontroller and Bluetooth Devices. The commands are sent to the receiver to control the movement of the seeding device either to move forward or backward using android application and the irrigation pump either to on or off. But in there is no presence of any interface of the android application.

In [11] it gives a description of monitoring water usage with the help of ultrasonic sensor. The water level is monitored and the data is sent to Server with the help of Wi-Fi module. The admin is notified through SMS when the motor pump starts and stops. The users would be able to see their water usage using android application. If there is any leakage or the member is not at home and the tap is left open, the water flow can be cut-off with the help of solenoid valve which can be operated from the android application.

An irrigation system is described in [12] using android application. The farmers can see the electricity status, motor status & motor condition using the android mobile application. This mobile application helps to set the timer for starting the motor to the certain time.

A smart water quality monitoring system using IoT and remote sensing technology has been described in [13]. In this system GSM technology has been used to send alarm based on reference parameters of water from different water sources to the ultimate user for taking immediate action to ensure water quality.

An automated water usage monitoring system [14] describes a way of controlling the wastage of water at home or industries by means of wireless sensor nodes. It uses internet of things (IoT) to continuously monitor and track water usage via the wireless sensor nodes. Server collects the data through Wi-Fi/LAN to process and track usage and wastage of water. When water is used at excess it is indicated and an alert is sent to the user. The user can continuously keep a track of the water usage through a mobile or laptop with an internet connection.

A water quality monitoring system is presented in [15] which can be used by residential areas. This system uses PH sensor and TDS meter for measuring the water quality parameters. It also uses machine learning algorithm K-Means clustering for predicting the quality of water based on trained data set from different water samples. It has been implemented using Arduino Uno, Raspberry Pi3.

3. System Architecture and Design

This section will describe the developed WMS system in terms of system requirements, hardware implementation and design of mobile application.

3.1. System Requirements

The system requirements for WMS can be divided into two categories, one is hardware and two is software for mobile application. These are discussed in the following subsections-

3.1.1. Hardware Requirements

The hardware requirements for WMS are the followings-
i. *Arduino Mega 2560*
ii. Water Flow Sensor
iii. Ultrasonic Sensor
iv. Solenoid Valve
v. GSM Module SIM 808
vi. DTH22 (Temperature sensor)
vii. Relay Module
viii. Ethernet Shield w5100
ix. Water Hitter
x. 12V Power Supply
xi. Water Tank

The system architecture of WMS is shown in Fig. 1.

### 3.1.2. Software Requirements

The software requirements for mobile application of WMS are the followings-

i. Android Studio
ii. Arduino IDE
iii. My SQL

### 3.2. Hardware Implementation

The hardware part of WMS helps to prevent overflow of water from the water tank and to avoid the situation of being the tank empty. When water level is lower than the limit, the pump will automatically ON. On the other hand, if the water level reached the top of the limit, then the pump will automatically turn OFF. WMS has set a limit for pump switching ON and OFF. It has a sonar pump at the top of the water tank which gives the measurement of water level.

The hardware implementation of WMS is shown in Fig. 2 which has been done for the following purposes-

#### 3.2.1. Smart Controlling of Water

Smart controlling of water in WMS shown in Fig. 3 means that it can prevent overflow from the water tank and also avoid the situation of being the tank empty. When water level is lower than the limit, the pump will automatically turns ON. On the other hand, if the water level reached the top of the limit, then the pump will automatically turns OFF. This system has set a limit for pump switching ON and OFF. There is a sonar pump at the top of the water tank which will give the measurement of water level. There is an estimated limit for the user of water usages, if the user crosses the limit this system will automatically turn OFF water supply of that flat using solenoid valve.

#### 3.2.2. Automatic Water Heating

WMS uses temperature sensor for automatic water heating which is shown in Fig. 4. If the water temperature is below the limit, water heater will be automatically ON and it will heat the water to expected temperature. The heater will turn OFF automatically after reaching the fixed temperature.
3.2.3. Monitoring and Controlling Flow Rate of Water

In Fig. 5 for monitoring and controlling flow rate of water WMS uses a water flow sensor to the water supply line of a flat, which will give the value of total usages of water of that flat. Flat members can see the water usages through the android application. This system can set usage limit for every flat. If the water usage of any flat exceeds the limit the system will automatically turn OFF the water supply.

Fig.1. System Architecture of WMS

Fig.2. Hardware Implementation
Fig. 3. Flowchart for Smart Controlling of Water

Fig. 4. Flowchart of Automatic Water Heating

Fig. 5. Flowchart for Monitoring and Controlling Flow Rate of Water
3.3. Design of Mobile Application

WMS has a feature to monitor and control the water pump through the android application, if building owner wants to turn the water pump ON/OFF, he can do it through the android application. It has two switches in this application, one for solenoid valve and other is for water pump. The system divides into two part one is Register and another is Login. The application can be divided into two parts, one is registration and login and another is interface for water management.

3.3.1. Registration and Login

This feature is only for the admin who can register the user. After registration a user can access the system. Login feature is both for admin and user. The admin can see the water monitoring process (water level & usage), can ON/OFF the water pump and the solenoid valve. And the user can see their water usage. The screenshots of the application for login, user add and account create has been shown in Fig. 6. (a); (b); (c) respectively.

3.3.2. Water Management Interface

In WMS the water management system can be done from the application using some interfaces. Fig. 7. (a) Shows a water pump with 1% full of water. This is a water tank of a building. Here the maximum limit of water is estimated 1000 and minimum limit is estimated 200. When water of this pump will reach the minimum rate the motor will turn ON and motor will turn OFF when it will reach the maximum rate.

![Fig.6. (a) User/Admin Login; (b) Adding User; (c) Account Create](image-url)
4. Discussion and Future Work

This section discusses the benefit of the system and also indicates the limitations. This section will also give a direction to future scope of work.

4.1. Benefits

i. WMS can avoid wastage of water.

ii. In winter this system can supply hot water.

iii. The monitoring system of WMS can be used to make a monthly survey.

iv. Remotely the system can control the water pump.

v. The system can ON/OFF the water pump and water heater automatically.

vi. The user can be notified of their water usage through SMS.

vii. It is automatic and hence time consuming.

4.2. Limitations

i. WMS can be slow for dependency in a single microcontroller.

ii. Communication of WMS system is depended on a single server which is depended on high speed internet. If the internet becomes slow the communication will also be slow.

iii. There is no water-cooling process in this system.
4.3. Future Work

The scope of this work is to overcome the above mentioned limitations. In future this system will add billing system for user. And also add water cooling system for better performance.

5. Conclusion

Water Management System (WMS) is an automated system for water to make daily life easy and comfortable through the use of mobile application. WMS is providing a system which can observe water tank and take action if water surface is high or low, it can automatically turn ON/OFF motor and also if any user wants to change water temperature then he/she can also do it. By using mobile messaging user get notifications before cut off his/her line and also show how much water he/she already used.

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